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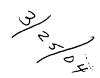
Information-Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING		01/01/03	AND ENDING	12/31/03
		MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REGIS	FRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	THE RESERVE
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	Emeor	Securities	,Inc	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLAC	CE OF BUSINE	SS: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
		230 Park Avenue, Suite 6	16	* .
		(No. and Street)		
New York		NY		10169
(City)	the state of the s			(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUM	BER OF PERSO	ON TO CONTACT IN I	REGARD TO THIS RE	PORT
				(Area Code – Telephone Number
	B. ACCOU	NTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCO		e opinion is contained in Marks Paneth & Shron LI ne – if individual, state last, y	_P	·
622 Third Avenue]	New York	NY	10017
(Address)		(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				
Certified Public Ac	countant			PROCESSED
☐ Public Accountant				PRO COOL
☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.		essions.	MAR 29 2004	
	FO	R OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	FINANCIAL

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.



3/11

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Gerhard H. Isele			, swear	r (or affirm) that, to th	he best of
my knowledge and be	lief the accompanying financia	al statement and	supporting schedules	pertaining to the firm	of
Emcor Securities, Inc.			·		, as
of December 31		, 20_03	ر are true and correct.	I further swear (or at	ffirm) that
•	nor any partner, proprietor, pri	-	or director has any prop	rietary interest in any	account
classified solely as tha	at of a customer, except as follows	ows:			
·					
		- A		#	•
ALISON Notary Public	F. ROGERS State of New York		Signatur		
No. 01F	RO6079393		3.5	7	** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***
Commission Expi	Queens County ires August 26, 20 06	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Vice President &	Secretary	
1	701		Title		•
ich int					
Notary]	Public O				
		•			
This report ** contain (a) Facing Page.	s (check all applicable boxes):	:			
	Financial Condition.				
(c) Statement of					
	Changes in Financial Condition	n.			
	Changes in Stockholders' Equi			ipital.	
	Changes in Liabilities Subordi	nated to Claims	s of Creditors.		
(g) Computation		TD	N		
	for Determination of Reserve				
	Relating to the Possession or C tion, including appropriate exp				3-3 and the
	for Determination of the Reser				y-y and the
	tion between the audited and u				nethods of
consolidation	•				
(1) An Oath or A					
	e SIPC Supplemental Report. ribing any material inadequacie.	s found to evist	or found to have evicted	since the date of the nu	evions andit
Property.	•			-	v rivus auuit.
**For conditions of co	onfidential treatment of certain	n portions of th	is filing, see section 24	0.17a-5(e)(3).	
501 (§					



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Stockholders of Emcor Securities, Inc. New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Emcor Securities, Inc., (the Company) as of December 31, 2003, and the related statements of operations, cash flows, changes in subordinated liabilities, and changes in stockholders' equity for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Regulation 1.16 under the Commodity Exchange Act (CEAct). These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures include a review of the Company's procedures for safeguarding securities. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Emcor Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental schedules on pages 12 to 14 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and the regulations under CEAct. These schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Such schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied on our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

February 12, 2004

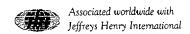
622 Third Avenue New York, NY 10017-6701

Marks Paneth & Shrow LLP

Telephone 212 503 8800 Facsimile 212 370 3759

88 Froehlich Farm Boulevard Woodbury, NY 11797-2921

Telephone 516 992 5900 Facsimile 516 992 5800 Website www.markspaneth.com



Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2003

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable and accrued income of \$55,568 Investment in marketable securities Other current assets Total Current Assets	\$ 991,863 578,310 215,302 <u>387</u> 1,785,862			
Fixed Assets	75,714			
OTHER ASSETS Investment in NASDAQ securities Investment in foreign corporation Security deposit Total Other Assets	33,100 135,251 113,472 281,823			
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,143,399</u>			
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY				
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Taxes payable Total Current Liabilities	\$ 115,162 64,900 180,062			
Long term Liabilities Subordinated debt Interest payable Deferred tax liability Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,000,000 60,000 1,600 1,061,600			
Stockholder's Equity: Common stock, \$.50 par value, authorized 50,000 shares issued and outstanding 8,800 shares Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Total Stockholder's Equity	4,400 225,641 671,696 901,737			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	<u>\$ 2,143,399</u>			

Statement of Income

For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

INCOME Management and advisory fees Interest and dividends	\$ 1,971,613 <u>27,670</u>
Total Income	1,999,283
EXPENSES Professional fees Administrative expense Pension expense Depreciation Interest Loss on investment	64,616 1,513,310 170,433 16,200 90,000 5,701
Total Expenses	1,860,260
Income before income tax expense	139,023
Income tax expense	(59,000)
Net Income	<u>\$ 80,023</u>

Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Shares of Common Stock	<u>Par Value</u>	Paid-In Capital	Retained <u>Earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance January 1, 2003	8,800	\$ 4,400	\$ 225,641	\$ 591,673	\$ 821,714
Net income				80,023	80,023
Balance - December 31, 2003	8,800	<u>\$ 4,400</u>	<u>\$ 225,641</u>	<u>\$ 671,696</u>	<u>\$ 901,737</u>

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$	80,023
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating		
activities:		
Depreciation		16,200
Loss on investment		5,701
Increase (decrease) in cash flows due to changes in operating		
assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		(42,878)
Other current assets		7,674
Prepaid expenses		33,828
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		(64,396)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	36,152
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Fixed asset additions Investment redemptions Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		(6,818) 213,230 206,412
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		242,564
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	749,299
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$_</u>	<u>991,863</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information		
Income taxes paid	\$	
Interest paid	<u>\$</u> _	90,000

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

Emcor Securities Inc. (the Company) is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker/dealer and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD). The Company provides advisory services on risk management of foreign currency exposures, third-party fund management services, manager due diligence and asset allocation strategies.

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue on its management and advisory contracts on a pro rata basis over the term of the contract.

Significant Customers

Substantially all of the Company's management and advisory fees are earned from companies engaged in investing and financing activities. One European customer represented 58% of revenue and 68% of accounts receivable as of December, 31, 2003. In addition, the Company owns 9.99% of such customer.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all money market accounts and highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Income Taxes

The Company uses the liability method to account for income taxes, in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. To the extent that current available evidence about the future raises doubt about the realization of deferred tax assets, a valuation allowance must be established. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates that are expected to be applicable to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash accounts in financial institutions. At times these balances exceed federally insurable limits. At December 31, 2003, approximately \$590,000 was on deposit with one New York money center bank in excess of FDIC insured amounts.

Investments

The Company's investments include stock and warrants in NASDAQ Stock Market Inc. These securities are carried at cost as of December 31, 2003. In addition, the Company has an investment in a foreign corporation which has been reflected at cost.

The remaining investments have been classified by management as trading securities and are stated at market value. Trading securities are securities purchased and held principally for the purpose of selling them in the near term. Unrealized gains and losses are included in earnings and are computed using the specific identification method.

Depreciation

Fixed assets are being depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimate useful lives. Leasehold improvements are being depreciated over the life of the lease.

NOTE 3: DERIVATIVES

Included in investments, the Company has warrants to purchase 6000 shares of the NASDAQ Stock Market Inc. for a purchase price ranging from \$13 to \$16 per share. These warrants expire June, 2006.

NOTE 4 INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

Federal	\$ 31,365
State and City	27,635
Total provision	\$ 59,000

The Company has a deferred tax liability of \$1,600 relating to its pension plan.

NOTE 6 SUBORDINATED DEBT

The Stockholders loaned the Company \$1,000,000 which bears interest at 9% per annum and matures April 30, 2007. The payment of principal and interest is subordinate to all claims of all other present and future creditors of the Company.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 7 FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets consist of the following as of December 31, 2003:

Furniture and fixtures	\$ 54,890
Computer equipment	46,937
Leasehold improvements	<u> 18,487</u>
	120,314
Less: accumulated depreciation	(44,600)
	\$ 75.714

NOTE 8 NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

As a broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. This rule is designed to measure the general financial integrity and liquidity of a broker-dealer and the minimum net capital deemed necessary to meet the broker-dealer's continuing commitments. At December 31, 2003, the Company had net capital of \$955,513, which was \$925,513 in excess of its required net capital of \$30,000. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was .19 to 1.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS

On December 27, 2000, the Company entered into a seven-year lease agreement for approximately 2,400 square feet in a Manhattan office building. Rent under the terms of the lease was \$168,980 for 2003 plus their proportionate share of real estate taxes and operating expenses as defined in the lease. In addition, the lease requires a security deposit of \$112,653, which was paid in January 2001.

The minimum future rent payments under the terms of this lease until the expiration as follows:

2004	\$ 17	78,636
2005	\$ 17	78,636
2006	\$ 17	78,636
2007	\$ 1	78,636

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

The Company has a defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all of its employees. The benefits are based on years of service (up to a minimum of ten years) and an employee's compensation during the three (3) highest consecutive years. The Company's funding policy is to contribute annually the maximum amount that can be deducted for federal income tax purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (continued)

The following tables provide further information about the plan as of December 31, 2003:

		2002
Fair value of plan assets Benefit obligation Funded status: over funded	\$ <u>\$</u>	540,850 (493,616) 47,234
Prepaid (accrued) benefit cost recognized in the balance sheet	\$	(14,236)
Weighted-average assumptions: Discount rate Expected return on plan assets Rate of compensation increase		6.0% 7.0% 5.0%
Benefit cost Employer contributions Benefits paid	\$ \$ \$	170,433 157,584

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

December 31, 2003

Total Stockholders' Equity and Allowable Subordinated Liabilities Qualified for Net Capital	\$ _1	<u>1,961,737</u>
Deductions and/or charges: Non-allowable assets: Receivables from non-customers Other current assets Investments in foreign and non-traded securities Fixed assets Security deposits Haircuts on securities and money market accounts Net Capital	\$	578,310 2,387 168,351 75,714 113,472 67,990 1,006,224 955,513
Aggregate Indebtedness Items included in statement of financial condition Accounts payable and accrued expenses Taxes payable Deferred tax liabilities		115,162 64,900 1,600
Total Aggregate Indebtedness	<u>\$</u>	181,662
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement Minimum net capital required	\$	30,000
Excess net capital	<u>\$</u>	925,513
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital		19 to 1.
Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2003).		
Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) Focus report	\$	959,146
Audit adjustments to record federal, state and city tax		(59,000)
Adjustments to receivables from non-customers		145,833
Adjustment to accrued pension		(12,849)
Adjustment to subordinate debt		60,000
Adjustment to other assets and liabilities		(8,385)
Increase in non-allowable assets and haircuts		(129,232)
Net capital per above	<u>\$</u>	955,513

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

December 31, 2003

The Company has claimed exemption from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission under Section (k) (2)i.

Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

December 31, 2003

The Company has claimed exemption from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission under Section (k)(2)i.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 and CFTC Rule 1.16

To the Stockholder of Emcor Securities, Inc. New York, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Emcor Securities, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2003, we considered its internal control including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g) (1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5 (g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3 (a) (11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

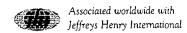
- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons.
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

In addition, as required by Regulation 1.16 of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by the Company that we considered relevant to the following objectives stated in Regulation 1.16, in making (1) the periodic computations of minimum financial requirements pursuant to Regulation 1.17, (2) the daily computations of the segregation requirements of Section 4d(2) of the Commodity Exchange Act and the regulations thereunder, and the segregation of funds based upon such computations, and (3) the daily computations of the foreign futures and foreign options secured amount requirements pursuant to Regulation 30.7 of the CFTC.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's and the CFTC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) and Regulation 1.16 (d)(2) list additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraphs neth.com

New York, NY 10017-6701

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Because of the inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters of internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second and third paragraphs of this report are considered by the SEC and CFTC to be adequate for their purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Commodity Exchange Act and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003, to meet the SEC's and CFTC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of The Board of Directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodities Futures Trading Commissions, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., the National Futures Association and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and/or Regulation 1.16 under the Commodity Exchange Act in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers and registered futures commission merchants and should not be used for any other purpose.

Marks Pareth & Shoon LLP

February 12, 2004